

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest
Brief Description	<p>This project is located on the westside of the Tahoe National Forest (TNF) in about twenty five different locations. Invasive weed treatment sites are located on two different ranger districts in 4 counties. All treatment sites are high priority because they have high public visitation (trailhead parking areas) and a high risk spreading weeds to new areas. All weed treatment sites are considered outliers –small patches of weeds that are in areas considered generally weed free. All sites are considered small enough to treat using hand removal. The project will manually treat non-native invasive plant occurrences to keep them from expanding within forest areas and/or into adjacent forest and reducing the health of the forest.</p> <p>Project goals include reduction of fuels on 120 acres, increased resilience of the forest through elimination of weeds, and improved habitat conditions for native plants and animals in terrestrial and riparian areas.</p> <p>Forest health will be promoted by improving the health of trees through site specific reduction of ladder and surface fuels, promoting biodiversity through improving rare plant/fungi habitat, and weed removal.</p> <p>Outcomes include improved forest health and increased biodiversity through reduction of non-native invasive plants. Outcomes also include reduced fire hazard through reduction of highly famable surface fuels and/or ladder fuels within and adjacent to forested areas..</p>
Total Requested Amount	40,000.00
Other Fund Proposed	24,325.00
Total Project Cost	64,325.00
Project Category	Site Improvement/Restoration
Project Area/Size	120
Project Area Type	Acres
Have you submitted to SNC this fiscal year?	No

Is this application related to other SNC funding?	No
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Project Results
Restoration

Project Purpose	Project Purpose Percent
Water Quality	

County
Nevada
Placer
Sierra

Sub Region
Central
North Central

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name	Ms. Genice Froehlich,
Title	District Ranger
Organization	USDA Forest Service - Tahoe National Forest
Primary Address	631 Coyote Street, , Nevada City, CA, 95959
Primary Phone/Fax	530-478-6583 Ext.
Primary Email	gfroehlich@fs.fed.us

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION

Project Location

Address:	631 Coyote St, , , Nevada City, CA, 95959
Water Agency:	n
Latitude:	39.9367
Longitude:	-120.4037
Congressional District:	nnn
Senate:	nn
Assembly:	nn
Within City Limits:	No
City Name:	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Grant Application Type

Grant Application Type:
Category One Site Improvement

Grant Application Type:
Category One Site Improvement

PROJECT OTHER CONTACTS INFORMATION

Other Grant Project Contacts

Name:	Ms. Kathy Van Zuuk,
Project Role:	Day-to-Day Responsibility
Phone:	5304786243
Phone Ext:	
E-mail:	kvanzuuk@fs.fed.us

UPLOADS

The following pages contain the following uploads provided by the applicant:

Upload Name
Completed Application Checklist
Table of Contents
Full Application Form
Authorization to Apply or Resolution
Narrative Descriptions
Detailed Budget Form
Restrictions/Agreements
NEPA Documentation
NEPA Documentation
Letters of Support
Long Term Management Plan
Project Location Map
Parcel Map Showing County Assessors Parcel Number
Topographic Map

Photos of the Project Site
Letters of Support

To preserve the integrity of the uploaded document, headers, footers and page numbers have not been added by the system.

Full Application Checklist

Project Name: Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest

Applicant: Genice Froehlich

1. X☐ Completed Application Checklist
2. X☐ Table of Contents
3. X☐ Full Application Project Information Form
4. X☐ Authorization to Apply or Resolution (Authorization to Apply and Land Tenure Certification Form)
5. X☐ Narrative Descriptions:
 - a. X☐ Detailed Project Description
 - X☐ Project Description
 - X☐ Project Summary
 - X☐ Environmental Setting
 - b. X☐ Workplan and Schedule
 - c. X☐ Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements
 - d. X☐ Organizational Capacity
 - e. X☐ Cooperation and Community Support
 - f. X☐ Long Term Management and Sustainability
 - g. X☐ Performance Measures
6. Supplemental and Supporting documents
 - a. X☐ Detailed Budget Form
 - b. Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements, as applicable
 - X☐ Restrictions / Agreements – NPWMA MOU
 - X☐ Regulatory Requirements / Permits – N/A
 - X☐ California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation – N/A - SNC
 - X☐ National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation - 2
 - c. Cooperation and Community Support
 - X☐ Letters of Support – NPWMA (Placer County Agricultural Dept letterhead)
 - d. Long-Term Management and Sustainability
 - ☐ Long-Term Management Plan – TNF LRMP as amended by SNFPA
 - e. Maps and Photos
 - X☐ Project Location Map – vicinity map
 - X☐ Parcel Map showing County Assessor's Parcel Number(s) – on topo maps
 - X☐ Topographic Map(s) - 10
 - X☐ Photos of the Project Site - 2
 - f. Additional submission requirements for Conservation Easement Acquisition applications only: N/A this is not a conservation easement acquisition project.
 - g. Additional submission requirements for Site Improvement / Restoration Project applications only: N/A – refer to authorization to apply and land tenure certification form

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**SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY
PROPOSITION 84 - PROJECT INFORMATION FORM**

Rev. August 2011

PROJECT NAME: Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest

APPLICANT NAME: Genice Froehlich, Tahoe National Forest, 631 Coyote Street, Nevada City, California, 95959

PERSON WITH FISCAL MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANT CONTRACT/INVOICING

Name and title – type or print

Phone

Email Address

X ☐ Ms. Kathy Van Zuuk, Noxious Weed Coordinator (530) 478-6243 kvanzuuk@fs.fed.us

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR OR PLANNING DIRECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION (*At least one entry is required*)

1. **Name:** Nevada County Board of Supervisors – Nate Beason **Phone Number:** (530) 265-1480
Email address: cao@co.nevada.ca.us
2. **Name:** Yuba County Board of Supervisors – Kent McClain **Phone Number:** (530) 749-7510
Email address: bcomments@co.yuba.ca.us
3. **Name:** Placer County Board of Supervisors – Rocky Rockholm **Phone Number:** (530) 889-4010
Email address: bos@placer.ca.gov
4. **Name:** Sierra County Board of Supervisors – Lee Adams **Phone Number:** (530) 289-3295
Email address: Hangman@Sierracounty.ws

NEAREST PUBLIC WATER AGENCY (OR AGENCIES) CONTACT INFORMATION

1. **Name:** Yuba County Water Agency, **Phone Number:** (530) 741-6278,
Email address: info@ycwa.com
2. **Name:** Nevada Irrigation District, **Phone Number:** (530) 273-6185,
Email address: www.nid.dst.ca.us
3. **Name:** Placer County Water Agency, **Phone Number:** (530) 530-823-4860,
Email: www.pcwa.net
4. **Name:** Since there are numerous water agencies in Sierra County, the Sierra County Board of Supervisor's would be the best contact

Please identify the appropriate project category below and provide the associated details (Choose One)

☒ Category One Site Improvement

☐ Category Two Pre-Project Activities

☐ Category One Conservation Easement Acquisition

☒ Site Improvement/Conservation Easement Acquisition

Project area: National Forest System lands on the westside of the Tahoe National Forest in 4 different counties.

Total Acres: 120

SNC Portion (if different): Same

Total Miles (i.e. river or stream bank): 1

SNC Portion (if different): _____

For Conservation Easement Acquisitions Only

☐ Appraisal Included

☐ Will submit appraisal by _____

Select one primary Site Improvement/Conservation Easement Acquisition deliverable

☒ Restoration

☐ Enhancement

☐ Resource Protection

☐ Infrastructure Development / Improvement

☐ Conservation Easement

☒ Pre-Project Activities: All 25 sites have been treated at least once. Some sites have been seeded with native grasses. Continued treatment is essential for restoration of each site.

Select one primary Pre-Project deliverable

☐ Permit

☒ CEQA/NEPA Compliance

☐ Appraisal

☐ Plan

☐ Condition Assessment

☐ Biological Survey

☐ Environmental Site Assessment



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Yuba River
Ranger
District

15924 Highway 49
Camptonville, CA
95922-9707
530-288-3231
530-288-3656 TDD
530-288-0727 FAX

File Code: 1580

Date: JAN 18 2012

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive
Ste. 205
Auburn, CA 95603

To Whom It May Concern,

I certify that the information contained in the Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest Application, including required attachments, is accurate. I also certify that all projects are located on National Forest System lands and therefore do not require land tenure documentation.

Sincerely,

GENICE FROEHLICH
(Authorized Representative)
Yuba River District Ranger
Tahoe National Forest

cc: Kathy VanZuuk



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Detailed Project Description Narrative

Title: Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest

Project Summary: This project is located on the westside of the Tahoe National Forest (TNF) in about twenty five different locations. Weed treatment sites are located on two different ranger districts in 4 counties. All treatment sites are high priority because they have high public visitation and a high risk spreading weeds to new areas. All weed treatment sites are considered outliers –small patches of weeds that are in areas considered generally weed free. All sites are considered small enough to treat using hand removal. The purpose of the project is to manually treat non-native invasive plant occurrences (weeds) to keep them from expanding within forest areas and/or into adjacent forest and reducing the health of the forest. The project goals include reduction of fuels on 120 acres, increased resilience of the forest through elimination of weeds, and improved habitat conditions for native plants and animals in terrestrial and riparian areas. An addition goal is to increase the health of the forest so it is more resilient in light of predicted climate change. Forest health will be promoted by improving the health of trees through site specific reduction of ladder and surface fuels, promoting biodiversity through improving rare plant/fungi habitat, and weed removal. This project will also contribute to the SNC mission by implementing a project that improves the environmental and economic well-being in the project area. It is estimated that over 110 days of work will be created to implement this project.

This project is designed to improve forest health and prevent forest health reduction. Weed infestation is one of the greatest threats to maintaining or improving the health of the NFS lands. Climate changes are predicted to provide opportunities for replacement of native species with undesirable invasives. Heavily infested weed areas are known to have: reduced biological diversity, changed disturbance regimes (including wildfire), reduction in quality of wildlife habitat, can have reduced soil cover and a loss of soil carbon storage, decreased forest productivity, and reduced recreational opportunities (Mack et al. 2000, Di Antonio et al. 2004). Research has shown that sites dominated by weeds have increased rates of soil erosion and runoff causing degradation of habitat for wildlife and native vegetation.

Outcomes include improved forest health and increased biodiversity through reduction of non-native invasive plants (weeds). Outcomes also include reduced fire hazard through reduction of flashy surface fuels and/or ladder fuels within and adjacent to forested areas. Performance measures include 120 acres treated for fuel reduction, 120 acres treated for invasive weeds, 15 acres of rare species habitat improvement, and 1 mile of streambank habitat improvement.

Environmental Setting Narrative: All sites are located in mixed conifer forest in openings between and/or adjacent to trees. Current land uses for the sites include: transportation, administrative, recreational, and/or rare species habitat. Forests adjacent to weed sites are managed to provide for: wildlife, water infiltration, and recreation. No land use changes are proposed.

Project Description: About 120 acres of weeds will be manually pulled. Pulled weeds will be piled for burning and/or scattered in place if not in seed or able to resprout. Information about weed infestation impacts will be posed at 5 sites on existing posting boards. Treatments will be

documented and put into the database of record – FACTS. Three sites contain rare plants: *Clarkia biloba* ssp. *brandegeae*, *Allium sanbornii* ssp. *sanbornii* and/or *Fritillaria eastwoodiae* - Region 5 Regional Forester's sensitive plants and/or Tahoe National Forest (TNF) watchlist species. Care will be taken to avoid disturbance to the rare plants while pulling weeds. Two sites are areas that contain *Phaeocollybia olivacea* a sensitive fungus that is mycorrhizal and dependent on trees as host species. Weeds will be pulled at these sites (about 10 acres) to promote the growth and vigor of the trees by removing Scotchbroom. Scotchbroom does not form mycorrhizal relationships. Habitat improvement (15 acres) at the rare species sites will be documented in the WFRP database. Three sites are located on the banks of perennial water – the Middle Yuba River, Oregon Creek and Skunk Canyon. Weeds will be pulled along one mile of stream bank being careful to avoid disturbance of native riparian vegetation at these sites. Weeds are considered surface or ladder fuels. Removal of weeds will result in 120 acres of fuel reduction.

Workplan and Schedule Narrative: Weed treatment will begin after the grant agreement is in place (estimated July 2012) and in the months indicated. Treatment of perennial weeds is best accomplished while soils are somewhat moist to facilitate root removal versus the weed breaking off at the stem when pulled. Treatment of annual weeds (such as yellow starthistle) is best accomplished before seed set. Temporary workforce hiring usually occurs in the spring with start dates (weather dependent) as early as April. Therefore a small amount of work may occur in August of 2012 but the majority of work would occur during the field season of 2013. Treatment documentation is continual occurring daily. Database entry occurs toward the end of the fiscal year roughly September.

Project Deliverables	Timeline
Hire 5 temporaries	January -April 2013
Develop and post weed information	Develop in July-August 2012 with posting in May-June 2013
Manually treat 120 acres of weeds and document treatment	August 2012 and April through August 2013
120 acres of fuel reduction	“
5 acres of habitat improvement for rare plants	April through July 2013
10 acres of habitat improvement for rare fungi	August 2012 and April through August 2013
1 mile of streambank habitat improvement	August 2012 and April through June 2013
Enter weed treatment and habitat improvement into databases	September of 2012 and 2013
Final report	October 2013

Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements Narrative:

Restrictions/Agreements: No property restrictions/encumbrances that will adversely impact project completion. NPWMA MOU agreement attached as Attachment 2.

Regulatory Requirements: Permits are not applicable because: all projects are on National Forest System lands and the context of the proposed actions are considered limited to minor, local, short-term effects within the project area with no significant effects either long or short term, regional or societal.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): CEQA complaint because it has a Negative Declaration. See below.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): The TNF routinely conducts environmental analysis to do vegetative management on NFS lands using an interdisciplinary team approach which includes review by a: silviculturist, archaeologist, botanist, wildlife biologist, hydrologist, recreation planner, fuels specialist, and range conservationist. NEPA analysis documentation and district ranger concurrence is attached (refer to Small Project Concurrence Forms for Yuba River RD and American River RD Attachments 4 and 5). Interdisciplinary review showed that the project fits into a category of exclusion - 31.12 (4) – a category that does not have significant effects or require a decision memo (FSH 1909.15 – NEPA Handbook Chapter 30).

Organizational Capacity Narrative: The TNF routinely implements weed control projects and treats hundreds of acres annually. The TNF is also experienced in hiring a temporary workforce. The temporary workforce is supervised by the west zone plant ecologist/botanist; an individual who has worked in weed management for over ten years. The TNF is active with many partners in weed control including: Nevada Placer Weed Management area group (NPWMA), South Yuba River Citizens League (SYRCL), the Scotchbroom Challenge Group, California Invasive Pest Council (Cal-IPC) and others.

Cooperation and Community Support Narrative: Weed control is supported both internally within the Forest Service and externally by a variety of partners. Internal partners include silviculture, wildlife, and fuels personnel who value the benefits to forests from removal of weeds. External partners include the: NPWMA group, SYRCL, Scotchbroom Challenge Group, California Native Plant Society – Redbud Chapter, and Cal-IPC. Since the NPWMA group contains representatives of all of the other groups listed, a letter of support is provided from the NPWMA group only – refer to Attachment 3 – letter of support from the NPWMA.

Long-term Management and Sustainability Narrative: Long-term management objectives include improved forest health and biodiversity and fuel reduction through integrated weed management (IWM). Weeds can not be controlled if the weed seed stored in the soil is not exhausted and the treated site does not have desired vegetation to prevent the establishment of other weeds. New weed species arrive continually usually associated with disturbed areas such as roads and trails. Weeds are known to compete with native vegetation for soil nutrients/water/sunlight and alter ecosystem processes such as how fire burns. This project contains actions to control weeds and enhance desired plant species on National Forest System (NFS) lands. Treatment sites have been identified as priorities based on the severity of possible impacts to forest health, consideration of the ability to control those weeds using manual methods and consideration of likelihood that weeds would spread from the site to new areas. This project was developed as part of a strategy for treatment of weeds on NFS lands and adjoining lands of other ownerships. The above actions contribute to the long-term sustainability of the forest. Weed control is a long-term management action. The applicable Long-Term

Management and Sustainability Plan is the Tahoe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan with updates including the 2004 Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment. Attachment 6 provides a copy of the weed management portion of this amendment.

Performance Measures:

Number of people reached: Hundreds through posting on existing boards at 5 sites.

Number/Type of Jobs Created: About 110 temporary workforce days. When added to other funds (leveraged), temporary crews will be employed for 4-6 months versus 1-3 months.

Linear feet of stream bank protected: About 1 mile improved at 3 sites.

Number of special significance sites protected: Fifteen acres of habitat improvement for 4 rare species.

Tons of carbon sequestered or emissions avoided: Fuels reduced at 25 sites totaling about 120 acres, reducing carbon emitted if wildfire is prevented by removing weeds (and therefore fuels). Tons of carbon emissions avoided is unknown.

Acres of land improved or restored: 120 acres

Number of collaboratively developed plans and assessments: Two sites are part of areas covered by existing weed management plans. All sites are part of collaboratively developed efforts under the NPWMA Memorandum of Understanding (2011) to coordinate activities to prevention/control noxious weeds in Nevada and Placer Counties. Refer to Attachment 2.

Supplemental and Supporting Documents:

Attachment 1: Detailed Budget Form

Attachment 2: Nevada Placer Weed Management Area Memorandum of Understanding

Attachment 3: Letter of support from the Nevada Placer Weed Management Area Group

Attachment 4: Small Project Concurrence Form Yuba River RD Manual Weed Treatment FY 2012

Attachment 5: Small Project Concurrence Form American River RD Manual Weed Treatment FY 2012

Attachment 6: Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision (January 2001) pages A-15 and A-30-32.

Attachment 7: Maps and Photos: A vicinity map is provided that gives an idea of where the 25 weed treatment sites are located on the westside of the TNF. There are 10 topographic maps attached with county assessor parcel numbers for each weed treatment site indicated on the maps.

ATTACHMENT 1 - Detailed Budget Form

Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest				
Genice Froehlich				
SECTION ONE				
DIRECT COSTS	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Total
<i>Project Management Costs - GS 11 @\$420/day times 15 days</i>	\$5,880.00			\$5,880.00
<i>Weed crew salary- GS 5 @\$140/day times 180 days</i>	\$25,200.00			\$25,200.00
<i>GS 7 crew salary @\$175/day times 10 days</i>	\$1,750.00			\$1,750.00
<i>Mileage @.36/mile times 6000 miles</i>	\$2,160.00			\$2,160.00
<i>Vehicle - \$310/month times 6 months</i>	\$1,860.00			\$1,860.00
<i>Equipment - loppers (2 @ \$75.00), handsaws (2@ \$25.00), mini weed wrenches (1 @ \$100.00)</i>	\$300.00			\$300.00
<i>Supplies - poison oak (3 X \$15.00) and tick preventative (4 X \$16.00), large plastic bags (2 boxes X \$11.00), gloves (4 X \$15.00), goggles(4 X \$10.00) and hardhats (4 X \$25.00)</i>	\$330.00			\$330.00
DIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:	\$37,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$37,480.00
SECTION TWO				
INDIRECT COSTS	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Total
<i>Monitoring- crew salary</i>	\$2,520.00			\$2,520.00
INDIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:	\$2,520.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,520.00
PROJECT TOTAL:	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00
SECTION THREE				

Administrative Costs (Costs may not to exceed 15% of total Project Cost) :				Total
*None				\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL:		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SNC TOTAL GRANT REQUEST:	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00
SECTION FOUR				
OTHER PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Total
<i>List other funding or in-kind contributors to project (i.e. Sierra Business Council, Department of Water Resources, etc.)</i>				
Forest Service match: crew training (\$420.00/day x 5 days), project development (\$420.00/day x 5 days), FACTS database entry (\$325 /day X 5 days), WFRP database entry (\$420/day X 5 days	\$7925.00			\$7925.00
weed wrenches (4 times \$100.00)	\$400.00			\$400.00
Weed treatments on other NFS lands - NFWW allocation for the westside of the forest for weed treatment	\$16,000.00			\$16,000.00
Total Other Contributions:	\$24,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,325.00

Attachment 2 – Memorandum of Understanding Nevada Placer Weed Management Area

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING Nevada Placer Weed Management Area

I. Authority

This memorandum of understanding is made and entered into by Nevada and Placer Counties Department of Agriculture, Nevada and Placer Counties U.C. Cooperative Extension, California Department of Food and Agriculture, California Department of Fish and Game, Tahoe National Forest, El Dorado National Forest, California Department of Transportation, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Placer County Resource Conservation District, Nevada County Resource Conservation District, California State Parks, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, California Invasive Plant Council.

II. Purpose

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to establish terms and conditions under which the Nevada Placer Weed Management Area group will cooperate and coordinate activities necessary for the prevention and control of noxious weeds in Nevada and Placer Counties. The emphasis of these activities shall be focused upon the prevention of noxious weeds and/or their expansion. The priority of control and eradication efforts shall concentrate on the species listed as noxious weeds by the California Department of Food and Agriculture and other species of local significance as they are identified. This effort will not include any species that are native to California without the prior agreement by the signatory agencies and organizations. The signatory agencies and organizations will cooperate in seeking funding to support the activities of the Nevada Placer Noxious Weed Management Group.

III. Introduction

Whereas, noxious weed infestations occur within Nevada and Placer Counties that reduce the biological, agricultural, silvicultural, recreational and economic value of the land.
Whereas, a coordinated approach to identifying sites, developing responses and educating the public will result in a more effective effort to reduce or eliminate noxious weed infestations.
Whereas, responses to noxious weed infestations may include mechanical, biological control, chemical and/or cultural control methods that could minimize further noxious weed infestations in Nevada and Placer Counties.

IV. Conditions

Now, therefore, in consideration of the above premises the parties agree as follows:

A. Nevada and Placer Counties Department of Agriculture:

1. Release biological control agents and manage their distribution throughout the counties.
2. Work with private landowners to address noxious weed infestations on their property.
3. Identify noxious weed infestations on County property. . Educate the public about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control and prevention.
4. Work with city, county, state, and federal land managers to address noxious weed infestations on the properties they manage.

B. Nevada Placer Counties U.C. Cooperative Extension Service:

1. Educate the public about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control.
2. Promote the control and prevention of noxious weeds on private land.
3. Conduct and/or report upon applied research on noxious weed control.

C. California Department of Food and Agriculture:

1. Supply biological control agents to suppress noxious weeds.
2. Provide technical and resource support to the Nevada and Placer Counties Department of Agriculture towards the eradication of “A” rated noxious weeds.
3. Review, evaluate and report the results of “A” rated noxious weeds eradication activities.

D. USFS Tahoe and Eldorado National Forests:

1. Identify noxious weed infestations on Tahoe and Eldorado National Forest land.
2. Educate the public and Forest Service employees about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of prevention.
3. Coordinate the control of noxious weed infestations on National Forest land with the Nevada and Placer Counties Department of Agriculture.

E. California Department of Transportation:

1. Provide encroachment permit for no fee to allow for control of noxious weeds along State highway right of ways.
2. Coordinate with Nevada and Placer Counties Department of Agriculture on noxious weed control projects within the State highway right of way boundaries.

F. Bureau of Land Management, Folsom Field Office:

1. Identify and map noxious weed infestations on public lands administered by BLM.
2. Arrange for the control of these noxious weeds on BLM land by the development of an annual weed management plan and coordinate these efforts with Nevada and Placer Department of Agriculture.
3. Educate the public and BLM employees about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control.

G. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service:

1. Work with the local Resources Conservation Districts to educate and assist landowners with the management of sensitive areas that may be prone for noxious weed infestation.
2. Educate the public about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control through field consultations with land managers.
3. Promote the control and prevention of noxious weeds on private lands.

H. Placer County Resource Conservation District:

1. Work with the Natural Resources Conservation Service to educate and assist landowners with the management of sensitive areas that may be prone for noxious weed infestation.
2. Educate the public about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control through field consultations with land managers.
3. Promote the control and prevention of noxious weeds on private lands.

I. Nevada County Resource Conservation District:

1. Work with the Natural Resources Conservation Service to educate and assist landowners with the management of sensitive areas that may be prone for noxious weed infestation.
2. Educate the public about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control through field consultations with land managers.
3. Promote the control and prevention of noxious weeds on private lands.

J. California State Parks:

1. Identify and map noxious weed infestations within California State Parks that occur in Nevada and Placer Counties.
2. Arrange for the control of these noxious weeds in California State Park lands by the development of an annual weed management plan. Educate the local public and California State Park employees about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of control.

K. California Invasive Plant Council

1. Work with WMA partners to generate distribution maps, and provide early detection maps based on current distribution and predicted future range of weed species.
2. Monitor developments in state funding and programmatic decisions, and provide to the WMA.
3. Provide updates on wildland weed activities throughout the state.

L. California Department of Fish & Game

1. Identify and map noxious weed infestations on public lands administered by DFG.
2. Arrange for the control of these noxious weeds on DFG land by the development of an annual weed management plan and coordinate these efforts with Nevada and Placer Department of Agriculture.
3. Participate in on-the-ground efforts to eradicate “A” and “B” rated noxious weeds on DFG land and/or other public land.

M. Pacific Gas and Electric Company

1. Educate PG&E employees and the public about noxious weeds, their identification and methods of controls and prevention.
2. Further develop and implement best management practices (BMPs) to help reduce the risk of introducing or spreading noxious weeds through PG&E activities.
3. Use weed free construction and site restoration materials whenever available and practicable to use.
4. Cooperate with the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and other appropriate agencies to control or eradicate regulated weeds on PG&E fee-owned property.
5. Cooperate with appropriate agencies and landowners to manage weeds on PG&E utility rights-of-way (ROW) where such agencies or landowners are implementing an active and effective noxious weed program on the underlying property.
6. Support Sustainable Conservation’s Plant Right campaign (i.e. by contributing to program grant funding and/or by using native plants for landscaping on PG&E fee-owned property whenever practicable).
7. Utilize Integrated Vegetation Management practices when possible while performing vegetation management activities in utility rights-of-way.
8. When available, integrate A-rated and other high priority weed location data into our GIS database and use for project planning purposes when practicable.
9. Share weed occurrence data obtained by PG&E during its work activities with CDFA, the California Invasive Plant Council, early detection networks and local Weed Management Areas as appropriate.

V. Agreement:

It is mutually agreed upon and understood by and between the said parties that:

- A. All partners will meet for the purpose of developing, documenting, and implementing a long-range plan to control and eradicate noxious weed infestations in Nevada and Placer counties.
- B. During these meetings, annually identify and document a coordinated plan using the previously mentioned methods of controlling noxious weeds.
- C. Termination: Any partner(s), in writing, may terminate their participation in the instrument in whole, or in part with a 60-day written notice to the others.
- D. Participation in Similar Activities: This instrument in no way restricts the cooperators from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.
- E. Completion Date: This instrument is executed as of the last date shown below and expires on December 31, 2015 at which time it will be subject to review, renewal, or expiration.
- F. Principle Contacts: The principal contacts for this instrument are:

Josh Huntsinger, Placer County Agriculture Department; Jeff Pylman, Nevada County Agriculture Department
- G. Non-fund Obligor Document: This instrument is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor involving reimbursement or contribution of funds between the partners to this instrument will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures including those for Government procurement and printing. Such endeavors will be outlined in separate agreements that shall be made in writing by representatives of the parties and shall be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority. Specifically, this instrument does not establish authority for noncompetitive award to the cooperator of any contract or other agreement. Any contract or agreement for training or other services must fully comply with all applicable requirements for competition.
- H. Modification: Modifications within the scope of this instrument shall be made by the written request of one of the cooperators and the subsequent written concurrence of the other(s).
- I. Responsibilities of Parties: The cooperators and their respective agencies and office will handle their own activities and utilize their own resources, including the expenditure of their own funds, in pursuing these objectives. Each party will carry out its separate activities in a coordinated and mutually beneficial manner.
- J. Establishment of Responsibility: This MOU is not intended to, and does not create, any right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

K. Authorized Representatives: By signature below, the cooperator(s) certifies that the individuals listed in this document as representatives of the cooperator(s) are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this agreement.

L. Additional Mandatory U.S. Forest Service provisions:

NON-LIABILITY. The U.S. Forest Service does not assume liability for any third party claims for damages arising out of this award.

MEMBERS OF U.S. CONGRESS. Pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 22, no United States member of, or United States delegate to, Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this instrument, or benefits that may arise therefrom, either directly or indirectly.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA). Public access to agreement records must not be limited, except when such records must be kept confidential and would have been exempted from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information regulations (5 U.S.C. 552).

DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION. Cooperators shall immediately inform the U.S. Forest Service if they or any of their principals are presently excluded, debarred, or suspended from entering into covered transactions with the federal government according to the terms of 2 CFR Part 180. Additionally, should Cooperators or any of their principals receive a transmittal letter or other official Federal notice of debarment or suspension, then they shall notify the U.S. Forest Service without undue delay. This applies whether the exclusion, debarment, or suspension is voluntary or involuntary.

VI. Effective Date: This memorandum of Understanding may be executed in counterparts, all of which together shall constitute a fully executed instrument. In witness thereof, the partners hereto have executed this agreement as of the written dates attached:

Nevada Placer County Noxious Weed Management Group
Memorandum of Understanding

Signature Page

Organization or Individual: US FOREST SERVICE, TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST
(Please type or print clearly) FS AGR #12-MU-11051750-002

Executed by:  Date: 12/16/11

Printed name and title: TOM QUINN, FOREST SUPERVISOR

Please retain a copy for your records and return the original to:

Ed King
Nevada County Department of Agriculture
255 South Auburn Street
Grass Valley, CA 95945

ATTACHMENT 4 - SMALL PROJECT CONCURRENCE FORM for the Yuba River RD Manual Weed Treatment FY 2012

Project title: Yuba River RD Manual Weed Treatment FY 2012 **Date:** 11/17/11

Project Coordinator: Kathy Van Zuuk **Job code:** NFVW17

Project location and description: It is proposed to manually treat weeds on National Forest System lands in areas that have already been manually treated at least once. Refer the attached maps. Pulled weeds would be piled for burning (but 100' from perennial streams and 50' from intermittent streams) or scattered in place if they are not in seed or could develop seed after they are pulled. If pulled weeds are in seed, they would be transported and disposed of properly. The location of piles would be GPSed (so they can be added to the burn plan – if applicable) and would be covered with plastic. Targeted weeds are Scotchbroom, Frenchbroom, yellow starthistle, skeletonweed, and spotted knapweed.

Resource Area	Comments	Name/ Date	Estimated hours needed
<i>Archeology</i>	Need to have a screened undertaking report	BS 11/17/11	2
<i>Botany</i>	No concerns. Rare plant surveys are complete and no threatened, endangered, sensitive or watchlist plants will be negatively impacted by pulling these weeds.	KVZ 11/17/11	N/A
<i>Wildlife, Fish, and Amphibians</i>	No concerns	MT 11/17/11	N/A
<i>Soil/Water</i>	No pile burning in perennial (100') intermittent (50') riparian buffers.	TB 11/17/11	N/A
<i>Minerals</i>	No concerns	RW 11/17/11	N/A
<i>Recreation</i>	No concerns	JC 11/17/11	N/A
Silviculture/ Vegetation	No concerns	TW 11/17/11	N/A
<i>Fire/Fuels</i>	No concerns	KC 12/06/11	N/A
<i>Special Uses</i>	No concerns	HN 11/17/11	N/A
<i>Engineering</i>	No concerns	CD 12/06/11	N/A
<i>Range</i>	No concerns	LS 11/30/11	N/A

This signed letter serves as a "Letter to the File" for NEPA compliance

CE category: 31.12 (4) Repair and maintenance of roads, trails, and landline boundaries, and 31.12 (5) Repair and maintenance of recreation sites and facilities

Decision Memo Needed? No

Ranger Concurrence: /s/ Genice Froehlich **Date Completed:** 12/7/11

FILE COPY

SMALL PROJECT CONCURRENCE FORM

Project title: American River RD Manual Weed Treatment FY 2012

Date: 11/17/11

Project Coordinator: Kathy Van Zuuk/Kalie Crews

Job code: NFWW (SNC grant dollars?)

Project location and description: It is proposed to manually treat weeds on National Forest System (NFS) lands in areas that have already been manually treated at least once. Refer to the attached maps. Pulled weeds would be piled for burning or scattered in place if they are not in seed or could develop seed after they are pulled. If pulled weeds are in seed, they would be transported and disposed of properly. Piles would be placed at least 100 feet from riparian vegetation and would be covered with plastic. Targeted weeds are Scotchbroom, Frenchbroom, Mexican tea, yellow starthistle, skeletonweed, and Italian thistle. A total of eleven sites have been identified.

Resource Area	Comments	Name/Date	Estimated hours needed
Archeology	Inventory and Report Prep. Required. No piles of weeds inside of Deadwood Townsite.		DUBVE 15 11/12/12
Botany	No concerns. Rare plant surveys are complete and no threatened, endangered, sensitive or watchlist plants will be negatively impacted by pulling these weeds.	KVZ 11/17/11	N/A
Wildlife, Fish, and Amphibians	No resource concern. TES species will not be adversely affected by this project.	Vic Lyon 11/18/11	N/A
Soil/Water			
Minerals			
Recreation			
Silviculture/Vegetation	No resource concern	KP 11/30/11	N/A
Fire/Fuels	Piles to be burned will meet construction + location specs TBD by fuels mgt. Number + exact location of piles will be provided to Fuels for inclusion in district Burn plan		
Special Uses			
Engineering			
Range			

This signed letter serves as a "Letter to the File" for NEPA compliance

CE category: 31.12 (4) Repair and maintenance of roads, trails, and landline boundaries, and 31.12 (5) Repair and maintenance of recreation sites and facilities

Decision Memo Needed? No

Ranger Concurrence: 

Date Completed: 11/13/12

Additional Comments: _____



COUNTY OF PLACER

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

JOSHUA P. HUNTSINGER
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

11477 E AVENUE, AUBURN, CALIFORNIA 95603
TELEPHONE: (530) 889-7372
FAX: (530) 823-1698
www.placer.ca.gov

January 18, 2012

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive, Suite 205
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Sierra Nevada Conservancy,

The Placer County Agriculture Department supports the U.S Forest Service's efforts to detect and eradicate invasive weeds in the Yuba and American River Ranger Districts on the Tahoe National Forest. Invasive weed infestations on national forest lands, if not controlled and eradicated, not only degrade public lands, but often spread to adjacent properties. When permitted to spread in this manner invasive weeds create a burden for other landowners and agencies.

The U.S Forest Service has identified infestations in incipient stages of establishment that may be eradicated mechanically with hand tools. This type of proactive approach to invasive weed eradication is economically and ecologically advantageous. Once infestations become established and begin to spread eradication efforts become very costly and must be carried out for many years to ensure success.

The Placer County Department of Agriculture works to eradicate invasive weed infestations in the Yuba, Bear, and American River watersheds on lands bordering the Tahoe National Forest. It is essential to our eradication efforts that the U.S Forest Service maintains an active detection and invasive weed eradication program within the Yuba and Bear River Ranger Districts. Therefore, the Placer County Department of Agriculture recommends that the Sierra Nevada Conservancy support the U.S Forest Service's "Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest" project.

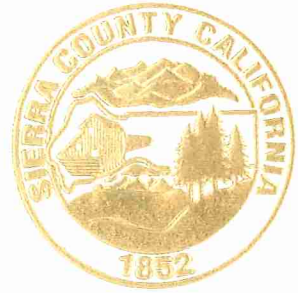
Sincerely,

Ed King
Deputy Agricultural Commissioner

COUNTY OF SIERRA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PO Drawer D
Downieville, CA 95936
Telephone: (530) 289-3295
Fax: (530) 289-2830



February 24, 2012

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive
Suite 205
Auburn, California 95603

Attn: Mr. Jim Branham
Executive Officer

Dear Mr. Branham:

Thank you for your notice of grant applications being evaluated by the Sierra Nevada Conservancy for projects that are proposed for funding within Sierra County. The Board of Supervisors appreciates the opportunity to evaluate these projects and offer any appropriate comments.

The Board of Supervisors on February 21, 2012 discussed these projects and have requested that comments be forwarded to you for consideration before any decision is rendered regarding grant award. The following comments are offered:

- 1) **Project 457-The Nature Conservancy-Forest Restoration and Fuel Reduction Treatments-Independence Lake Property.** The Board of Supervisors supports this project as it is consistent with the Board of Supervisors highest priority goals for funding.
- 2) **Project 482-Sierra County Land Trust-Easement/Acquisition/Landowner Agreement-Lusk Meadows Parcel.** The Board of Supervisors opposes this proposed project on the basis that it appears to be an easement acquisition with little public benefit. There is no working landscape or working operation (family ranch, forest or agricultural land in a working state) on this extremely small parcel (60 by 100 foot parcel) which sits among other like-sized parcels. Such acquisition would not be truly consistent with the spirit of the SNC grant guidelines and thus would not be a proper use of funds. Additionally, the proposal is not consistent with the highest priority use of funds, that being fire fuel reduction, forest treatments and forest health, as has been determined by the Board of Supervisors.
- 3) **Project 500-USDA Forest Service Weed Treatments.** The Board of Supervisors has no comment.
- 4) **Project 509-Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District-Carman Creek Watershed.** The Board of Supervisors supports the fuel treatment and forest health component of this project but opposes any funding toward watershed restoration that employs the "plug and pond" method of treatment until further study is done that

identifies and analyzes any adverse impacts, including impacts to downstream water users and existing water rights. The Board of Supervisors urges funding of only the fuel treatment phase of the proposed project.

- 5) **Project 512-USDA Forest Service Weed Treatments.** The Board of Supervisors has no comment.
- 6) **Project 542-Plumas Corporation-Meadow Carbon Markets.** The Board of Supervisors opposes funding of this proposed project as it competes with the highest priority use of funds for fuel reduction and forest treatments as determined by the Board of Supervisors. Further, the Board of Supervisors has not been consulted on this proposed project by the applicant agency.
- 7) **Project 575-SedCorp/EPIC-Biomass Facilities Study.** The Board of Supervisors opposes the use of funds for this proposed project. This proposed project does not facilitate the highest priority use of funds as determined by the Board of Supervisors. This project is not an on-the-ground treatment and is a study that the Board of Supervisors has determined is not necessary nor will it be in the best interest of its priority level of support for the biomass power plant at Loyalton.
- 8) **Project 584-USDA Forest Service-Weed Treatment EA-Smithneck.** The Board of Supervisors opposes the use of funds for the proposed project as it is not consistent with the highest priority uses of funds as determined by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors further noted that this proposed project is an administrative function that should be a responsibility of the requesting agency and by proposing use of funds for such projects, the potential use of funds for on-the-ground treatments is diminished.
- 9) **Project 595-Sierra County Fire Safe and Watershed Council-West County Fuel Reduction.** The Board of Supervisors supports this project as it matches the highest priority use of funds as determined by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors has already forwarded a resolution and letter of support to the Conservancy for this proposed project.
- 10) **Project 610-Sierra County Land Trust-Acquisition/Easement/Landowner Agreement-Lusk Meadows.** The Board of Supervisors opposes the use of funds for this proposed project for the very same reasons as outlined for "Project 482" as described in paragraph 2 herein.
- 11) **Project 613 and 620-California Invasive Plant Council-The Board of Supervisors** has no comment.

Thank you and if you have any questions or desire further information, please contact the Board of Supervisors at your earliest convenience. We will look forward to your reply

Sincerely,

Sierra County
Board of Supervisors



Peter W. Huebner
Chairman of the Board

Attachment **6**

Record of Decision

Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Environmental Impact Statement



January 2001

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



hardwood species diversity, and (3) recruiting young hardwood trees. Vegetation treatments in hardwood ecosystems will be consistent with hardwood stand maintenance and restoration goals.

E. Noxious Weeds Management Strategy

Forest-wide standards and guidelines for noxious weed management provide specific measures to be taken by the national forests to implement Forest Service Manual direction regarding noxious weeds. Appendix L of the FEIS contains specific Best Management Practices that can be used as appropriate to carry out the weed standards and guidelines. These Best Management Practices will also be appended to the Pacific Southwest Region Noxious Weed Management Strategy (signed by Regional Forester in 2000).

A project-level noxious weed risk assessment (USDA Forest Service 1995a) will serve as the primary mechanism for prescribing weed prevention measures. These risk assessments will be a standard component of the project planning process for ground-disturbing or site-altering activities. The risk assessment may be as simple as a one-page form documenting little or no risk posed by a project, or a more complex plan with contract provisions when risk is determined to be moderate to high. The risk assessment will demonstrate the need for and appropriateness of requiring contractors and permittees to take preventive measures, such as cleaning heavy equipment or obtaining certified weed-free mulch for erosion control.

The following management direction applies to this decision:

- Manage weeds using an integrated weed management approach in order of priority set forth in FSM 2081.2:

Priority 1. Prevent the introduction of new invaders

Priority 2. Conduct early treatment of new infestations

Priority 3. Contain and control established infestations

Provisions for implementing this management direction are embodied in the noxious weeds management standards and guidelines in Part II of this Appendix.

Ensure that all projects involving revegetation (planting or seeding) adhere to regional native plant policies.

Noxious Weed Management

Follow Forest Service Manual (FSM 2080) direction pertaining to integrated weed management when planning weed control projects.

Inform forest users, local agencies, special use permittees, groups, and organizations in communities near national forests about noxious weed prevention and management.

Work cooperatively with California and Nevada State agencies and individual counties (for example, Cooperative Weed Management Areas) to: (1) prevent the introduction and establishment of noxious weed infestations and (2) control existing infestations.

As part of project planning, conduct a noxious weed risk assessment to determine risks for weed spread (high, moderate, or low) associated with different types of proposed management activities. Refer to weed prevention practices in the Regional Noxious Weed Management Strategy to develop mitigation measures for high and moderate risk activities.

When prescribed in project-level noxious weed risk assessments, require off-road equipment and vehicles (both Forest Service and contracted) used for project implementation to be weed free. Refer to weed prevention practices in the Regional Noxious Weed Management Strategy.

Minimize weed spread by incorporating weed prevention and control measures into ongoing management or maintenance activities that involve ground disturbance or the possibility of spreading weeds. Refer to weed prevention practices in the Regional Noxious Weed Management Strategy.

Conduct follow-up inspections of ground disturbing activities to ensure adherence to the Regional Noxious Weed Management Strategy.

Encourage use of certified weed free hay and straw. Cooperate with other agencies and the public in developing a certification program for weed free hay and straw. Phase in the program as certified weed free hay and straw becomes available. This standard and guideline applies to pack and saddle stock used by the public, livestock permittees, outfitter guide permittees, and local, State, and Federal agencies.

Include weed prevention measures, as necessary, when amending or re-issuing permits (including, but not limited to, livestock grazing, special uses, and pack stock operator permits).

Include weed prevention measures and weed control treatments in mining plans of operation and reclamation plans. Refer to weed prevention practices in the Regional Noxious Weed Management Strategy. Monitor for weeds, as appropriate, for 2 years after project implementation (assuming no weed introductions have occurred).

Conduct a risk analysis for weed spread associated with burned area emergency rehabilitation (BAER) treatments. The BAER team is responsible for conducting this analysis. Monitor and treat weed infestations for 3 years after the fire.

During landscape analysis or project-level planning, consider restoring or revegetating degraded ecosystems to minimize the potential for noxious weed reinfestations. Adhere to regional native plant policies for revegetation.

Consult with American Indians to determine priority areas for weed prevention and control where traditional gathering areas are threatened by weed infestations.

Complete noxious weed inventories, based on a regional protocol, within 3 years of the signing of the record of decision for the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Project. Review and update these inventories on an annual basis.

As outlined in the Regional Noxious Weed Management Strategy, when new, small weed infestations are detected, emphasize eradication of these infestations while providing for the safety of field personnel.

Routinely monitor noxious weed control projects to determine success and to evaluate the need for follow-up treatments or different control methods. Monitor known weed infestations, as appropriate, to determine changes in weed population density and rate of spread.

Grazing

To protect hardwood regeneration in grazing allotments, allow livestock browse on no more than 20 percent of annual growth of hardwood seedlings and advanced regeneration. Alter grazing plans if hardwood regeneration and recruitment needs are not being met.

Grazing utilization in annual grasslands will maintain a minimum of 60 percent cover. Where grasslands are in satisfactory condition and annual precipitation is greater than 10 inches, manage for 700 pounds residual dry matter (RDM) per acre. Where grasslands are in satisfactory condition and annual precipitation is less than 10 inches, manage for 400 pounds RDM per acre. Where grasslands are in unsatisfactory condition and annual precipitation is greater than 10 inches, manage for 1,000 pounds RDM per acre; manage for 700 pounds RDM per acre where grasslands are in unsatisfactory condition and precipitation is less than 10 inches. Adjust these standards, as needed, based on grassland condition. This standard and guideline only applies to grazing utilization.

Mining

Ensure that plans of operation, reclamation plans, and reclamation bonds address the costs of: (1) removing facilities, equipment, and materials; (2) isolating and neutralizing or removing toxic or potentially toxic materials; (3) salvaging and replacing topsoil; and (4) preparing the seed bed and revegetating to meet the objectives of the land allocation in which the operation is located.

Ensure that mine owners and operators limit new road construction, decommission unnecessary roads, and maintain needed roads consistent with Forest Service roads policy and management direction for the land allocation.

Require mine reclamation to be conducted in a timely manner.

Inspect and monitor mining-related activities on a regular basis to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, and operating plans. Base the frequency of inspections and monitoring on the potential severity of mining activity-related impacts.

During mining-related activities, limit the clearing of trees and other vegetation to the minimum necessary. Clearing of vegetation should be pertinent to the approved phase of mineral exploration and development.

Wheeled Vehicles

Allow wheeled vehicle travel on designated routes, trails, and off highway vehicle (OHV) areas. Each national forest may designate where OHV use is allowed. Unless otherwise restricted by existing forest plans or other area-specific standards and guidelines, allow cross-country travel by over snow vehicles.

Road Construction, Reconstruction, and Relocation

To protect watershed resources, meet the following standards for road construction, road reconstruction, and road relocation: (1) design new stream crossings and replacement stream crossings for at least the 100-year flood, including bedload and debris; (2) design stream crossings to minimize the diversion of streamflow out of the channel and down the road in the event of a crossing failure; (3) design stream crossings to minimize disruption of natural hydrologic flow paths, including minimizing diversion of streamflow and interception of surface and subsurface water; (4) avoid wetlands or minimize effects to natural flow patterns in wetlands; and (5) avoid road construction in meadows.

Conduct an integrated interdisciplinary transportation analysis, following the national roads analysis procedures, as part of landscape analysis. Complete unclassified road inventories for each national forest within 10 years.

Air Quality

Coordinate and cooperate with other agencies and the public to manage air quality. Conduct prescribed burns when conditions for smoke dispersal are favorable, especially away from sensitive or Class I Areas. Use smoke modeling tools to predict smoke dispersion.

Minimize smoke emissions by following Best Available Control Measures (BACMs). Avoid burning on high visitor days. Notify the public before burning.

Use the following documents for guidance and direction for smoke management and air quality protection: (1) Interim Air Quality Policy on Wildland and Prescribed Fires, announced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1998; (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the Forest Service, signed on July 13, 1999; (3) Smoke Management Guidelines for Agricultural and Prescribed Burning under Title 17, currently being revised by CARB; and (4) the Nevada Smoke Management Plan.

Soil Quality

Implement the soil quality standards outlined in Appendix F of the FEIS. Attain standards for ground cover, compaction, and ground disturbance to minimize the risk of sediment delivery to aquatic systems from management activities.

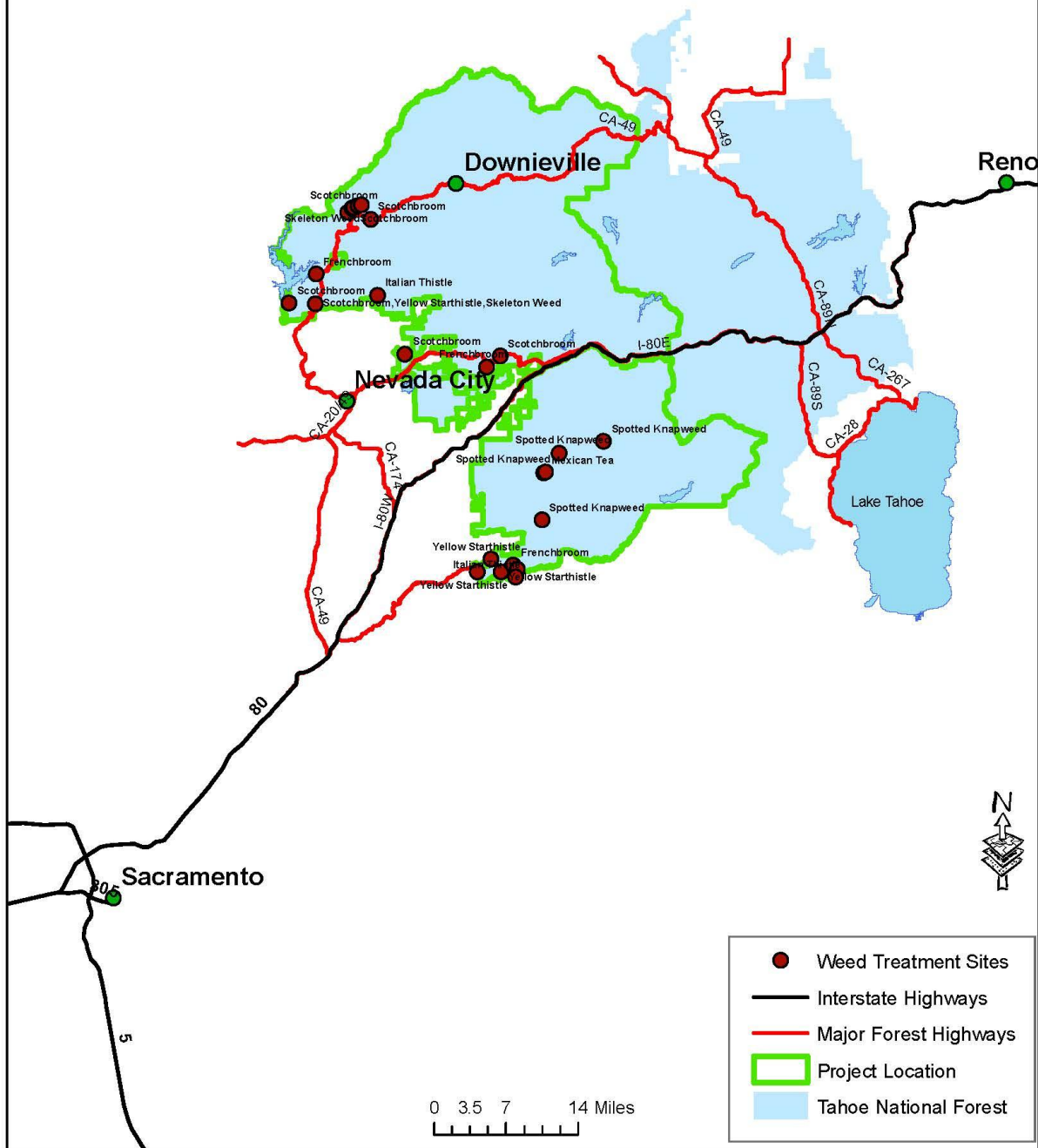
Attachment 7: Maps and Photos

There are 11 maps provided. The first map is a vicinity map. Maps 1-10 are topographic maps showing all 25 weed treatment sites. Maps 1-10 also show the county assessor parcel numbers for each weed treatment site. Refer to the following table.

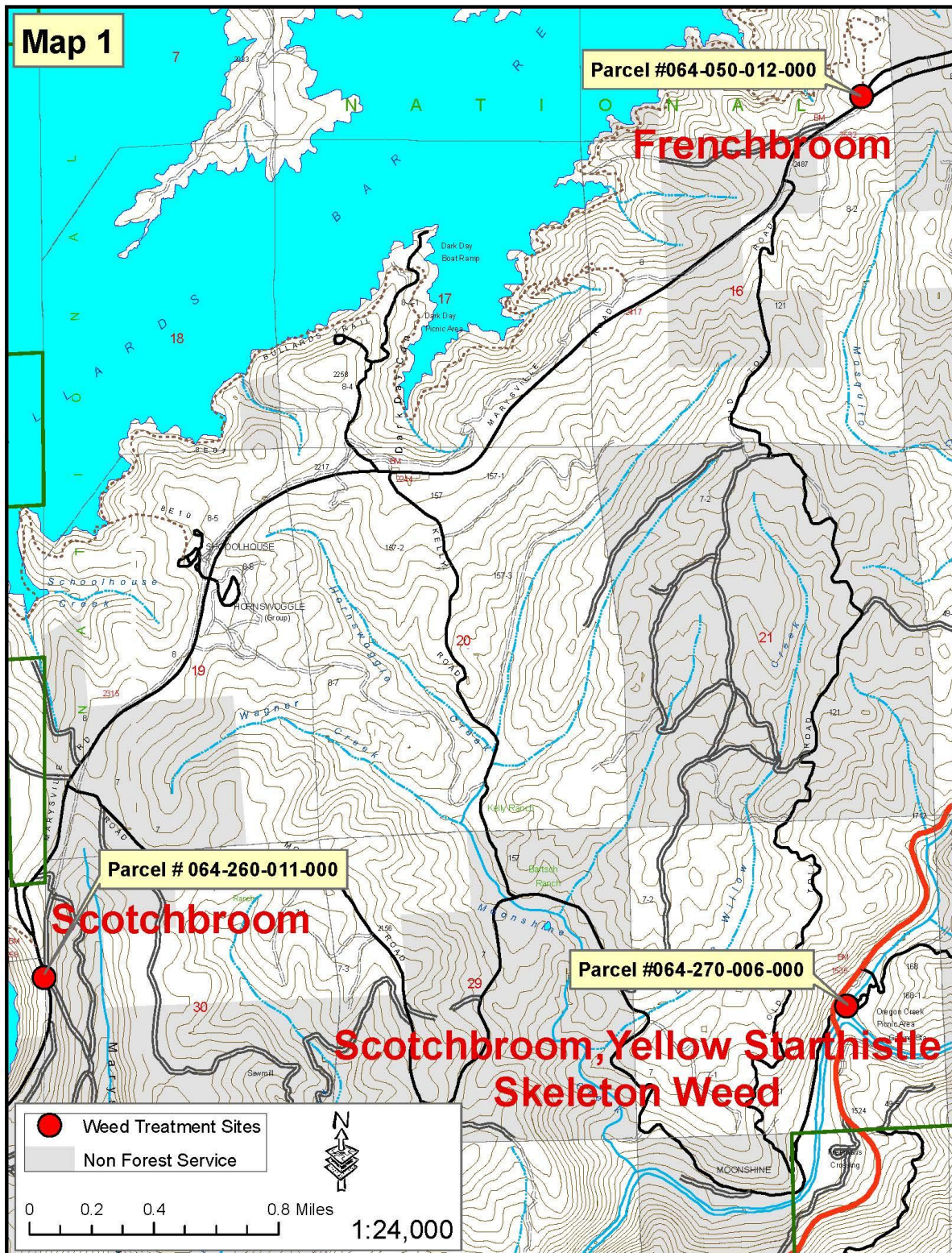
Map #	Target weed	parcel #	Name of weed treatment site
1	Scotchbroom	064-260-011-000	Bullards workstation
1	Frenchbroom	064-050012-000	Rebel Ridge
1	Scotchbroom, yellow starthistle, skeleton weed	064-270-006-000	Oregon Creek Day Use area
2	6 different sites – Skeleton weed, spotted knapweed, yellow starthistle, Scotchbroom	004-040-008-0, 004-040-006-0	Cal Ida Road
2	Scotchbroom	004-060-005-0	Indian Valley
3	Scotchbroom	610-103-300-0	Grizzly Hill
4	Scotchbroom	642-700-800-0	Omega Rest Area
4	Spotted knapweed	642-701-100-0	Big Tunnel
5	Scotchbroom	033-808-100-0	Madrone Springs
6	Mexican tea	067-050-001-000	China Wall Staging
6	2 different sites – spotted knapweed	067-030-002-000 067-010-009-000	Foresthill Divide Road
7	spotted knapweed	067-090-001-000	Beacroft Trail and Foresthill Divide Road
8	spotted knapweed	064-130-009-000	Deadwood
9	yellow starthistle	254-010-007-000	Lady's Canyon
9	Frenchbroom	254-170-002-000	Skunk Canyon
9	yellow starthistle	254-190-002-000	Mosquito Ridge Road
9	yellow starthistle and skeleton weed	254-170-003-000	Circle Bridge <i>Clarkia biloba</i>
9	Italian thistle	254-280-001-000	Ralston Picnic Area
10	yellow starthistle, goat grass, Scotchbroom	007-240-026-000	Mosquito Ridge Road

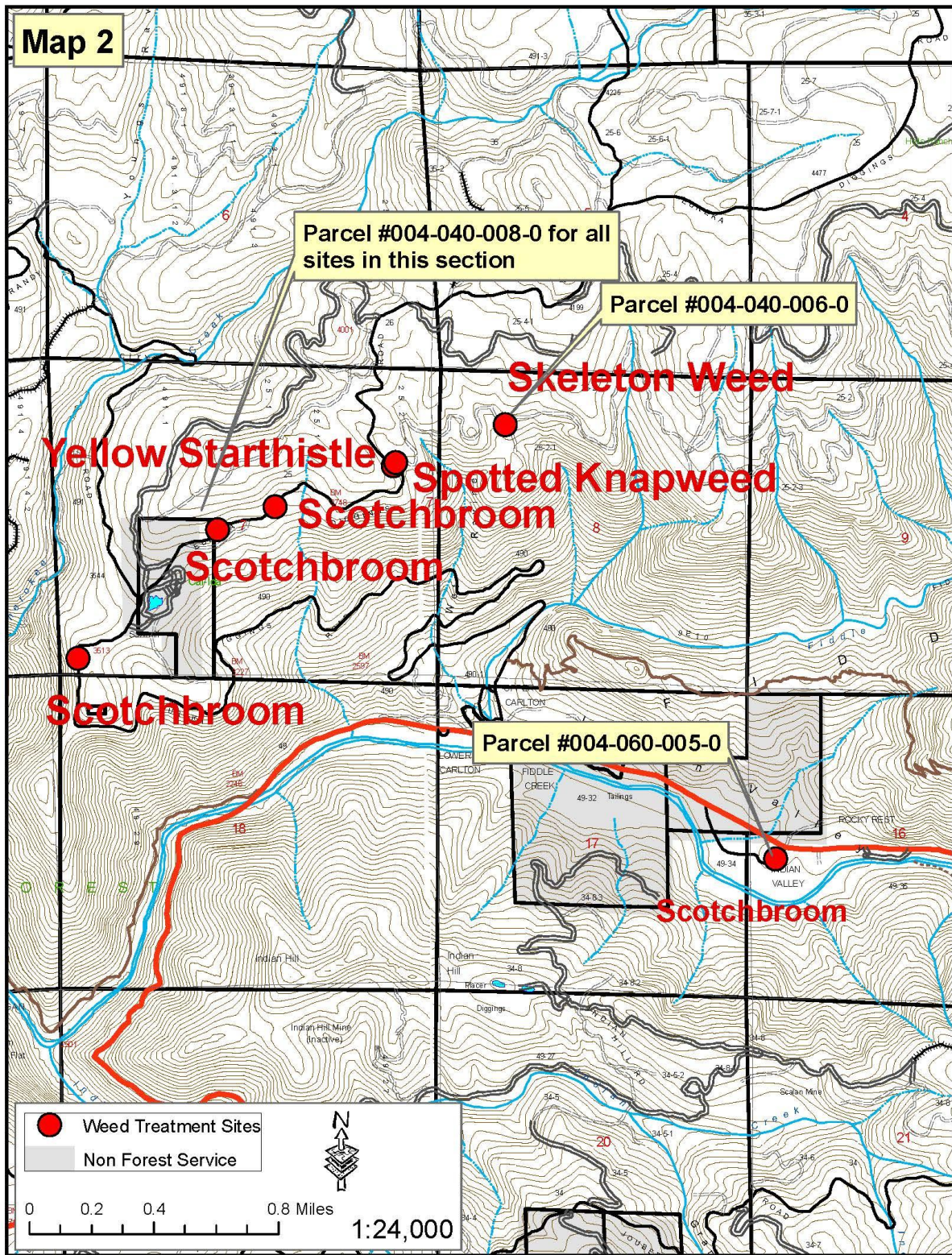
Following the maps are photos showing before and after shots of some weed sites

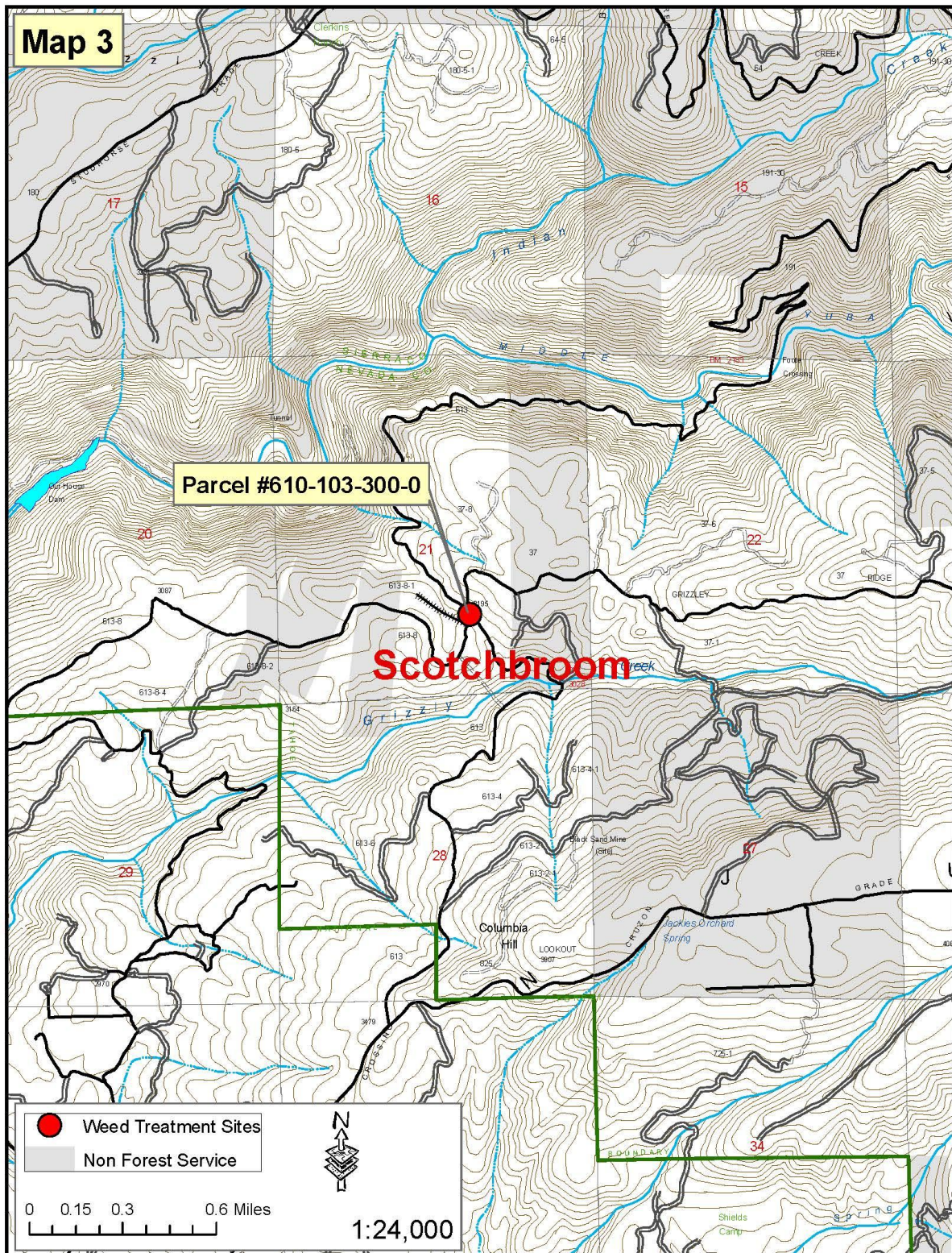
Weed Treatment on the Westside of the Tahoe National Forest

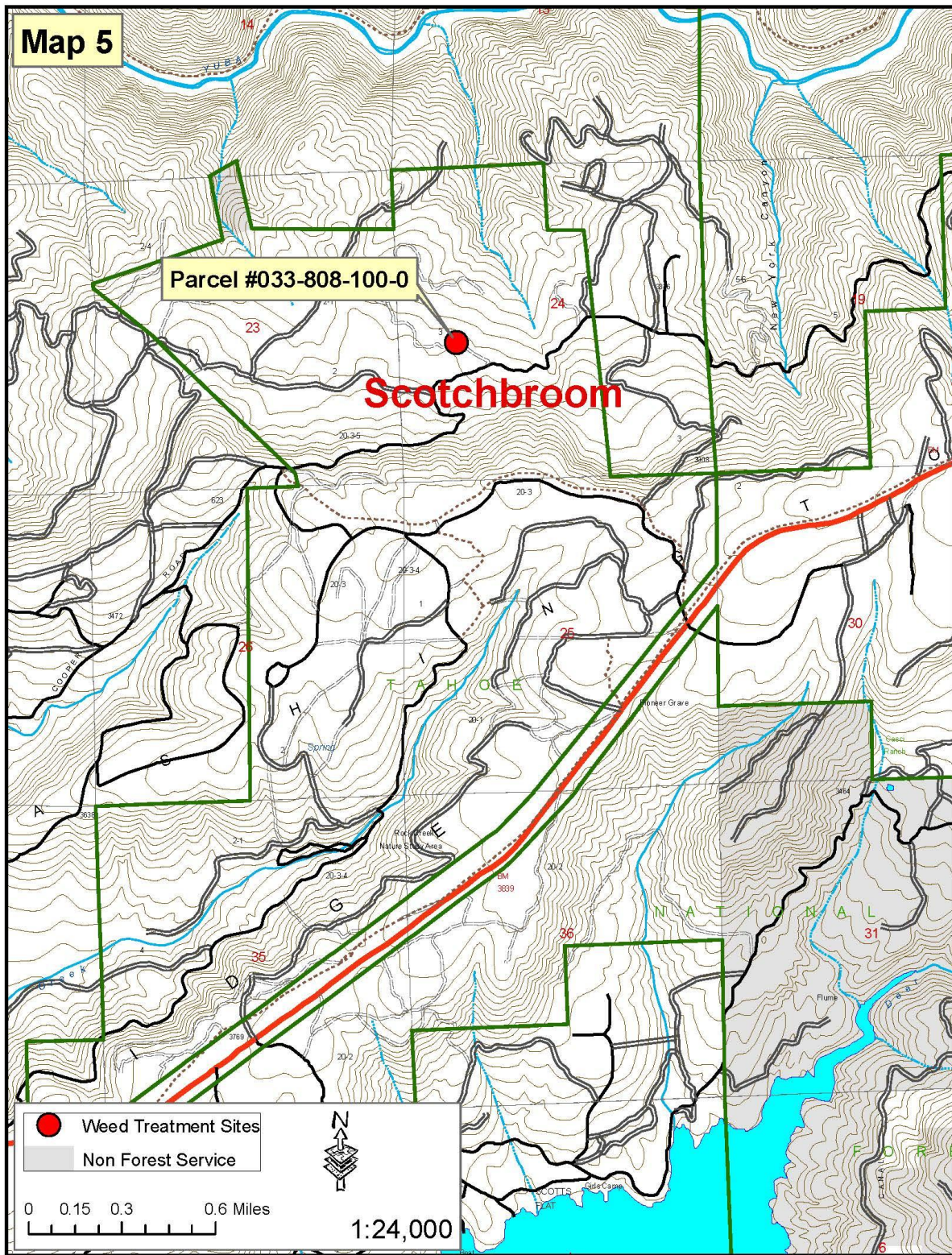


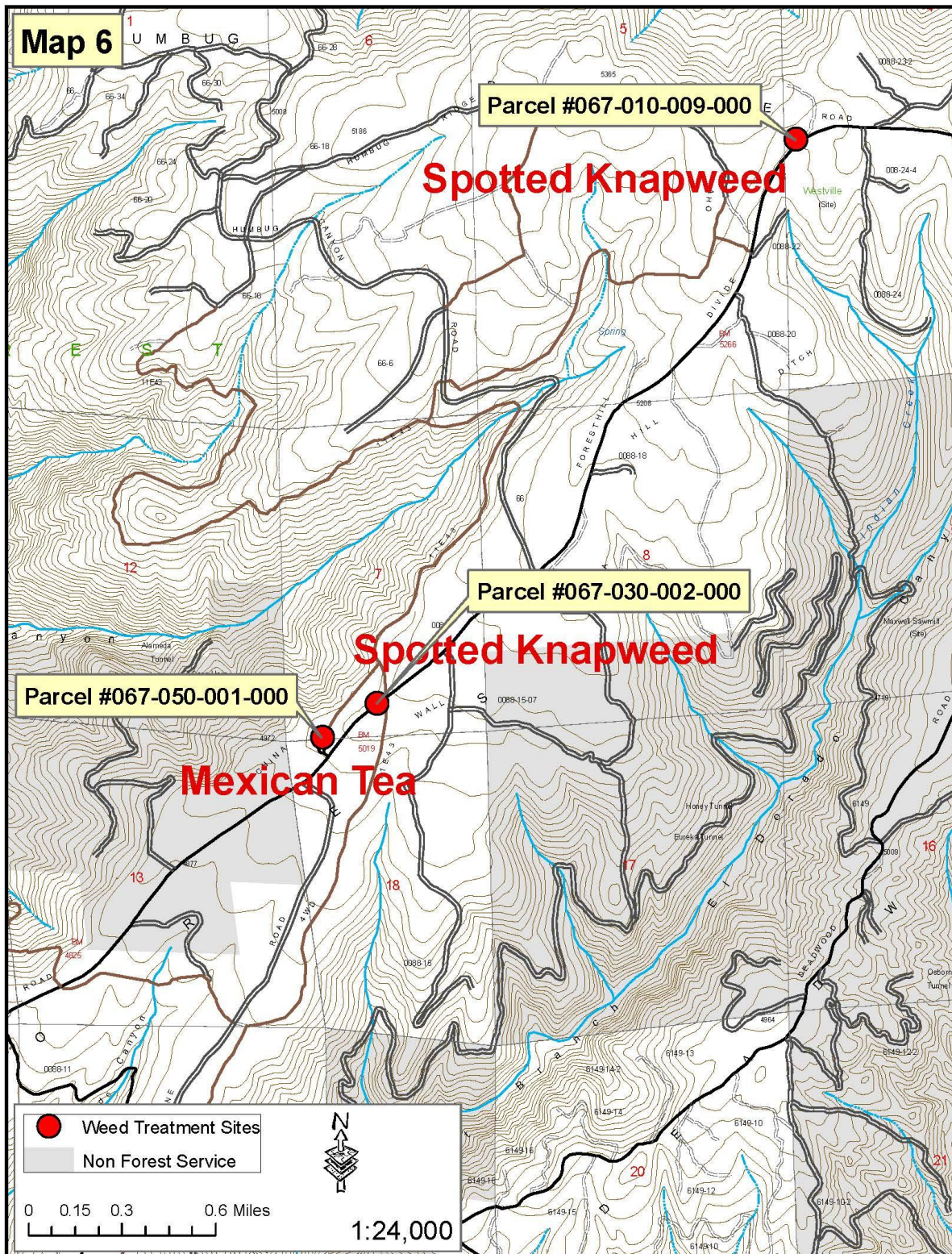
Vicinity Map

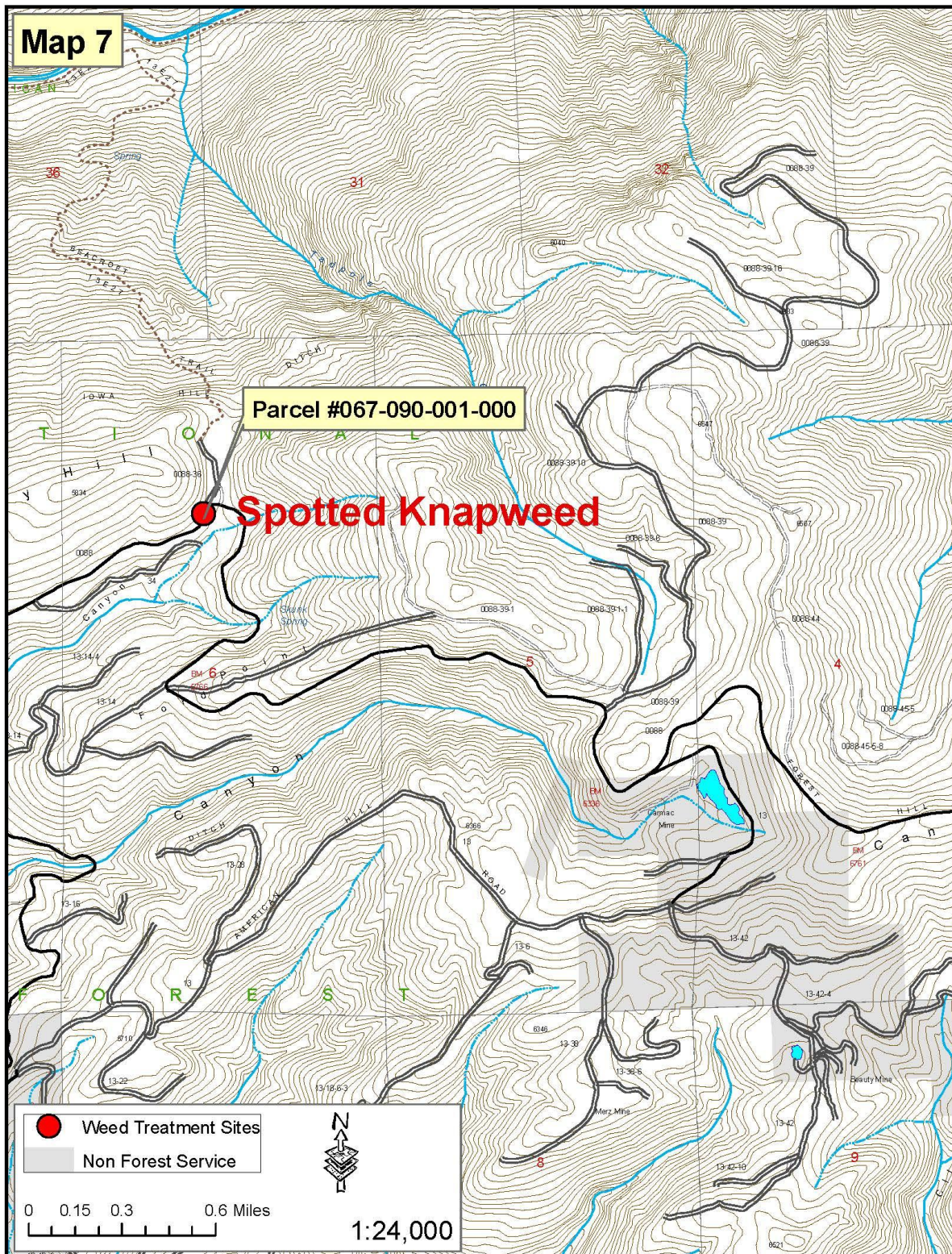


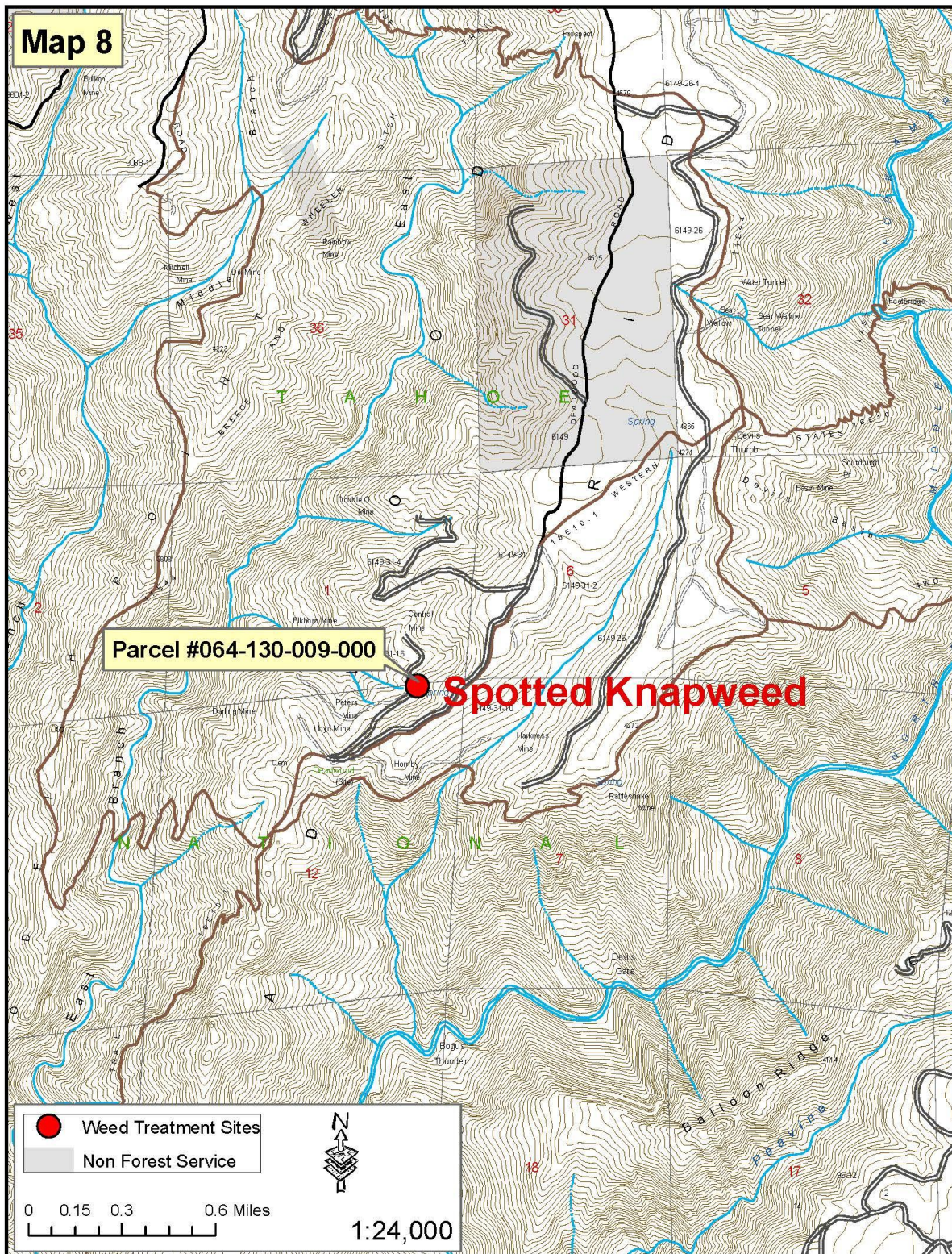


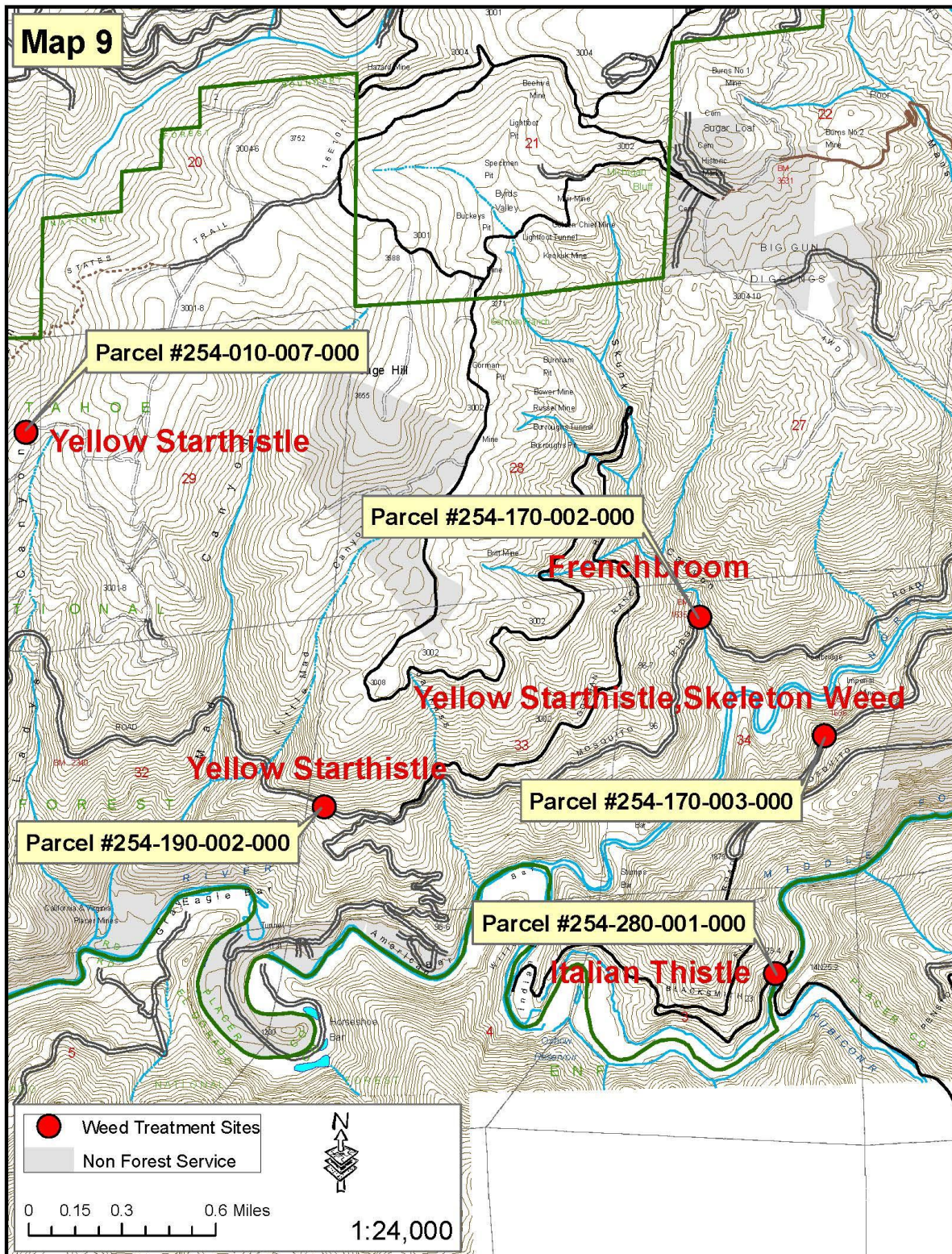


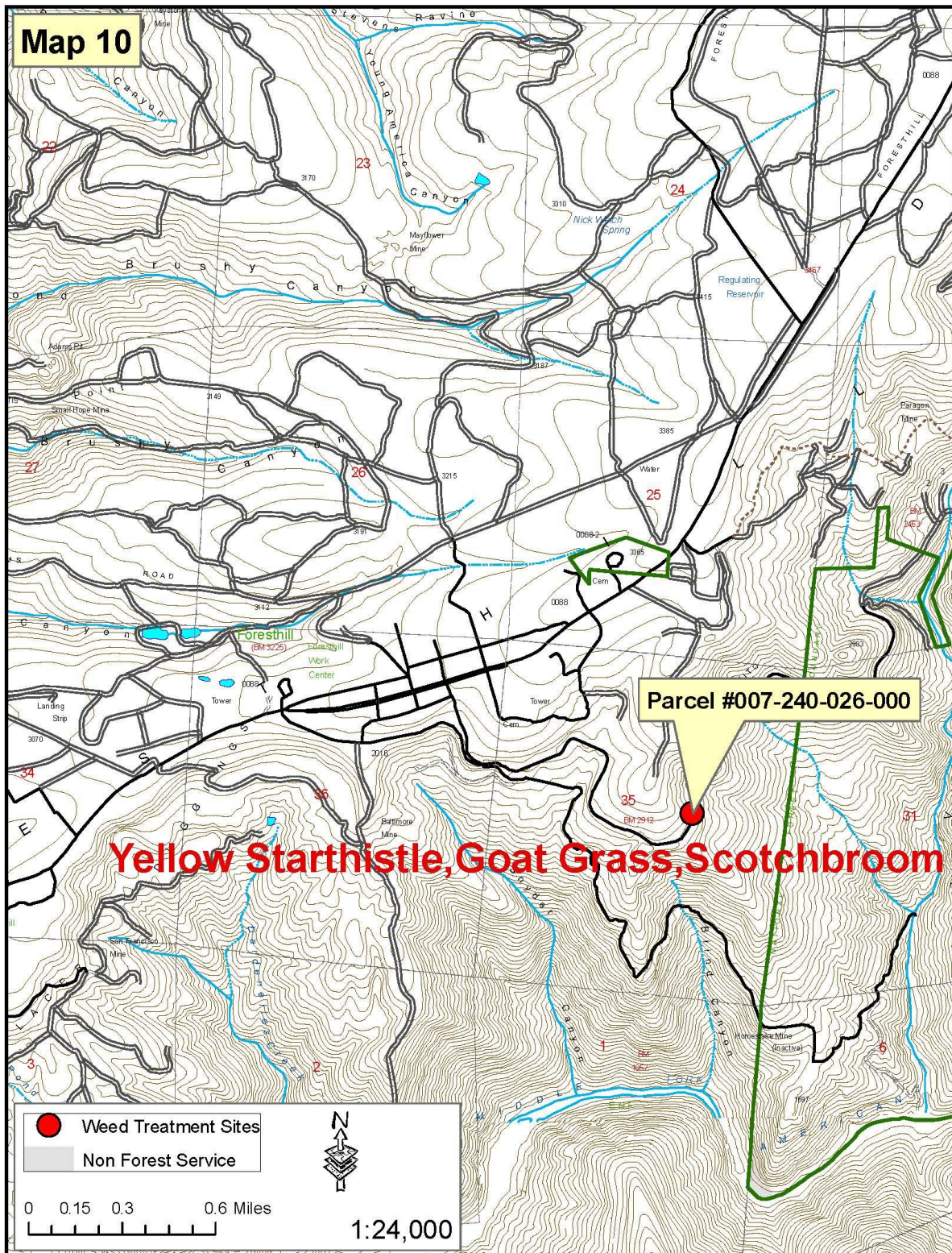














Scotchbroom growing in the trees on Yuba River Ranger District. Note the sprouting Scotchbroom in the more open area adjacent to the road where the roadside was brushed.



Spotted knapweed growing densely adjacent to trees at the Deadwood site

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Parcel map submitted uploaded as part of document containing Project Location Map.

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Photo's of project site uploaded as part of document containing Project Location Map.

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